SPAIN.

The Naval Battle Off the Port of Cartagena.

VICTORY OF THE GOVERNMENT SQUADRON.

The Intransigente Vessels Disabled and Driven Into the Harbor.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HEFALD.

MADRID, Oct. 13, 1873. The Intransigente fleet has been deleated by the national squadron. The fight took place Saturday afternoon, near Cartagena, and lasted about two hours. The insurgent vessels were considerably injured, and were compelled to return to Cartagena harbor.

The government squadron consisted of the Almansa, Vittoria, Carmen and two smaller vessels. Admiral Lobos was in command.

The Intransigente fleet numbered four vessels. There is a rumor that the Tetuan has been captured; but the government has received no such telligence, and it is thought to be untrue. There is great rejoicing here over this victory.

Additional Details of the Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1873.

A special despatch from Cartagena to the Times gives the following particulars of the engagement between the Spanish government squadron, under Admiral Lobos, and the fleet of Intransigente

"Upon the appearance off the harbor of the na tional squadron the Intransigente Junta held a consultation and decided to fight, although they had no hope of achieving a victory. Some of the garrison were in favor of surrendering the city. but the majority of the men, especially the deserters from the government army, were determined upon resisting to the last.

"General Contreras and several members of the Junta went on board the Numancia. All the morning was consumed by the insurgent vessels in taking in coal and provisions.

"At noon on Saturday, everything being in readiness, the four vessels weighed anchor and sailed out of the harbor amid loud cheers from the populace and the insurgent troops.

"After proceeding a short distance Admiral Lobos"

fleet, consisting of the Vittoria, Almansa, Villa de Madrid, Carmen and two paddie-wheel steamers, were met and the engagement instantly began. "The fight lasted two hours, when the Intran-

sigente fleet was defeated and driven back to Coragena, their vessels being badly damaged. The insurgents showed great spirit, but handled their ships badly, the Numancia at first having to bear the brunt of the battle alone. "The firing generally was at too long a range, but at the close of the engagement, while the Vittoria

was endeavoring to intercept the retreat of the insurrectionist frigate Tetuan, broadsides were closely exchanged between these two vessels." The correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs from the vicinity of Cartagena that the naval action was brought on by an attempt of the insurgent fleet to escape to Oran, in Algeria.

Additional particulars of the fight show that the rebel ships failed to support each other. The Nulancia fired wildly. The Tetuan behaved with the greatest gallantry, and was frequently cheered by the spectators on the shore, among whom were hundreds of foreigners. She narrowly escaped capture, owing to her boldness in coming to close quarters. An attempt was made by the government fleet to cut off her retreat, but it failed.

A GENERAL BOMBARDMENT THREATENED. A special telegram to the Times savs General Ceballos has ordered the people living in the neigh borhood of Cartagena to quit their houses, as a general bombardment by sea and land will soon be

The Killed and Wounded.

MADRID, Oct. 13, 1873. In the naval battle off Cartagena thirteen men were killed and forty-seven wounded on the rebel

Senor Mays, a member of the Junta, was killed

on board the Numancia. The United States steamer Shenandoah has sailed from Almeria for Malaga, and the United

States steamer Congress has arrived at Santander.

Don Alfonso on the Back Track. MADRID, Oct. 13, 1873. It is said that Don Alfonso and wife have red the frontier into France.

ENGLAND.

Lord Tenterden Advanced-"Arthur Orton" Missing-The Coming Gold.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Oct. 13, 1873. Lord Tenterden heretofore Assistant Under Secretary, will succeed to the Under Secretaryship of State for Foreign Affairs, made vacant by the recent death of Right Honorable Edmund Ham-The man who arrived here a few days ago claim-

ing to be Arthur Orton has disappeared. Five hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars in specie was shipped from Plymouth for New York Saturday by the steamship Westphalia. The steamship Kron Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm,

which sailed from Southampton on the same day for New York, took \$75,000. English Election Items.

LONDON, Oct. 14-2:30 A. M. Henry James has been returned to Parliament

from Taunton by a majority of 87 votes. Edwin James, in a speech to the electors of Marylebone, advocated woman suffrage, and at the close of the meeting received from his hearers a vote of thanks.

Mr. John Bright will address his constituents at

GERMANY.

Financial Flurry in Perlin.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 13, 1873.

fallures have occurred in that city. Emigration Agents To Be Expelled-Accident to the Saxon Crown Prince. Berlin, Oct. 13, 1873.

The Ministers of Commerce and the Interior bave issued instructions to the district authorities to

expel all emigration agents who are domiciled in The Crown Prince Albert of Saxony was thrown from his carriage yesterday, and, falling under the wheels, was severely bruised.

AUSTRIA.

The Emperor to Visit the Czar.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Oct. 13, 1873. The Emperor of Austria will visit the Czar at St. Petersburg during the holidays of the Russian

SWITZERLAND.

Christmas.

M. Loyson's New Honor.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, Oct. 13, 1873. Pera Hyacinthe has been elected one of the three ourds in Geneva by the Old Catholics.

FRANCE.

Republican Rejoicing Over Sunday's Elections-A General Committee of Management To Be Formed-Coming Elections for Deputies.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 13, 1873. The republican Deputies to the Assembly waited on ex-President Thiers to-day and tendered their congratulations on the victory in the provinces yesterday. M. Thiers expressed his gratification at the results of the elections, because it would strengthen the hands of the opponents of monarchical schemes. The Deputies have also sent a telegram to M. de

Rémusat, expressing their joy at his success.

The members of the Left Centre will meet on the 23d inst., the extreme republicans on the 25th and the moderate republicans on the 27th, to designate members of a general committee of management.

Under the law the government must order elections for the Assembly in the Department of Aube on the 20th inst. It is probable that elections will also be held on the same day in the Departments of the Lower Seine, the Seine and Oise, and

The Bazaine Trial-Examination of the Accused.

PARIS, Oct. 13, 1873. The trial of Marshal Bazaine was resumed at noon to-day.

The attendance was larger than on any day since The President of the Court began his examina-

tion of the accused, stating that he should consider that the prisoner's responsibility commenced with the 12th of August. He, however, put several questions in regard to events before that date. In reply to questions concerning the disaster of Forbach Bazaine said he had no knowledge that orders were given to the generals direct. He was present at the council of war held by the Em-

peror on the 9th of August. It was then resolved that his army should be brought to the walls of Metz, and the movement in that direction began on the 11th. After reaching the city he received no orders to obtain more ammunition. He complained of the carelessness of the intelligence service. He did not receive precise information of MacMahon's situation until the 13th, and orders to throw a bridge across the Moselle reached him only the day before. He denied that he could be held responsible for the delay and subsequent failure to destroy bridges to prevent the enemy's

Telegraphic despatches were read showing that Bazaine intended to counteract the flank movement of the Germans, but the Emperor prevented

him from carrying out his plans. The Marshal, in answer to further questions, especially concerning the 15th of August, stated that he agreed with the Emperor to march to Verdun, but delay was caused by the battle of Borny, and he was otherwise hindered. He was unaware the Emperor intended to depart from Metz. He declared positively that the Emperor left no special orders. It was well understood, however, that, in the event of a strong resistance, the army was to remain at Metz a few days at least, and not go beyond Verdun in any

After the battle of the 18th Lebœuf and Canrobert agreed with him that it was impossible to advance. Responsible officers informed him that his supplies were insufficient.

He declared that he gave Canrobert all the aid he asked at St. Privat. He blamed Ladmirault for not calling up the reserves. In justification of his conduct after the 18th of Angust he cited the orders he had received to be

cautious. The accused betrayed much excitement at the beginning of his examination, which was long and

Sentence of Death on M. Ranc PARIS, Oct. 13, 1873.

The Council of War, before which M. Ranc was summoned to appear, has declared him guilty and passed sentence of death in contumaciam.

Mondrehist Sentiment on the Elections. PARIS, Oct. 13, 1873. The Journal de Paris declares that the recen

elections demonstrate the necessity for the restoration of the monarchy to prevent impending

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera-Nilsson's Mignon. A most charming pastoral is the "Wilhelm Meisany one of which might inspire a lyric author with bless sufficient to sketch out an entire opera. The story of "Mignon" is an idyl of beauty and poetry, admirably suited to the operatic or dra matic stage, and, where the heroine has such a representative as Mme. Nilsson and the other characters are likewise fittingly distributed in Mr. Strakosch's splendid company. success must necessarily follow such a performance. Such was the cast last night at the Academy of Music. The Mignon of Mme, Nilsson would be a dramatic triumph, even without the additional charm of her pure, fresh, crystallike voice, the tones of which are penetrating, because they are always electrical in their expressive effect. She looks and acts the character so charmingly that the beroine of Goethe is ever before the eyes of the audience and when M. Thomas affords her an opportunity to make use of her lyric powers, she breathes such expression into the music as elevates it far above its true value. Without Mme. Nilsson, "Mignon" would, indeed, be a very stupid affair. Messrs, Carre and Barbier, the librettists of the opera, have done better than the composer. There nothing dull or uninteresting in their work. The action never flags, and the interest is, consequently, sustained from beginning to end. Mignon makes her first appearance in the most picturesque manner. The gypsies file in procession across the stage, and in their queer looking wagon, a real curiosity in itself, the form of Mignon, so childlike and beautiful, is seen, coiled up among the blankets and bundles of her Romany protectors. When her master orders her to prance before the haughty Filina and the strolling players,
at the village tavern, in the ludicrous measure of
the egg dance, the spirit of the daughter of
sunny italy rises in rebellion, and little barefoot
stamps on the ground her indignation at such
humiliation. All through this first act Mme.
Nilsson is superb in acting and singing. It were a
tale twice told to speak of the exquisite address to
her native land in the aria, "Kennst du das Land,"
and when she apostrophises the scene in the duet
of the "Swallows," with the harper, Lothario, her
charming interpretation of the scene brought immediate and deserved applause. tors. When her master orders her to prance be-

and when she apostrophiase the scene in the duet of the "Swallows," with the harper, Lothario, her charming interpretation of the scene brought immediate and deserved applause.

In the next act the wall known Styrienne and the miscellaneous music that diversifies the coquetry and jealousy prevalent in the boudoir of Filina gave ample scope for the exercise of Mme. Nisson's wenderful talent, and she was called out again and again after the fall of the curtain. The grand scene of jealousy and despair before the theatre in which Filina and her company are the main attractions, and where the placid waters of a lake invite to the repose that a suicide demands, was magnificently interpreted by Nilsson. Her dire resolve to fire the theatre of her rival's triumph was expressed with the power of a Ristori or Rachel. In the last act nothing could be more beautiful or effective than her recognition of her father and her home. Madame Nilsson's Mignon is an idyl of beauty, and it occupies deservedly the first position among her poetic representations. She has done more for the composer than ever the composer can do for her.

Next to Nilsson the voice and acting of Miss Cary demanded attention. The role of Federico is very small, but Miss Cary made it a prominent feature of the opera. She has shown this scason such a degree of improvement in every role she has essayed, that nothing short of hearty, unreserved praise must be accorded to her. Mr. Strakosch cannot boast of a more talented, conscientious or painstaking artist in his company than Miss Annie Louise Cary. The role of Pilina serves as a foil to that of Mignon, and calls for bravura singing of a high order. Mile. Torriantachieved quite a success in this role last night. She had one long, trying scena, the Polonaise, and she far surpassed all her predecessors in her brilliant rendering of this tasking scene. A unanimous encore caused her to repeat a portion of it. Mile. Torriani, throughout, gave the audience an entirely new idea of the character of Filina. Her succes

artist to interpret such a role, and Caponi minis all its requirements. His acting and singing were of a character that one would not expect to find in modern opera. Applause and encore followed his every effort. Nannetti echpaed even James in his admirable rendering of the role of Lothario. He sunk his individuality in the requirements of the character.

his admirable rendering of the role of Loibario. He sunk his individuality in the requirements of the character.

A word of praise is due to Signor Muzio, she chaf d'orchestre, for his admirable management in the representation of this opera. Now a word or two about M. Ambroise. Thomas and his music will not be out of place. The French school of music, by many brilliant representatives—Bolidere, Herold, Auber, Gounod and Adam—have shed lustre on it. Halevy's "La Juive" is wortny of a place among the grand works of the German school. The present great representative of French music is M. Ambroise Thomas. They have made him President of the Conservatoire of Paris, and his word is aw in musical France to-day. Yet his sole merit consists of theft from every source, in which he is not so skilfd as Offenbach, Hervé or Lecoca. His three principal works, "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Hamlet," and "Mignon," are like a bolly Varden pattern of the thoughts of abler men. "Mignon," in a musical point of view, is a continued series of thefts, clumsy ones at that, and musical France was never more degraded than by the placing of the name of Thomas as its chief representative. His orchestration is only fit for a variety theatre, and his ohoruses are not worthy to be placed beside those of Offenbach and Hervé. The less we hear of M. Thomas' music the better for the advancement of true art. He is a charlatan who has usurped the place to which Gounod, the greatest of all French masters to-day, is entitled. The tawdry clothing of stolen ideas which characteries M. Thomas' music cannot pass current with the true musician.

Olympic Theatre-The "Grand Duchess." Last evening was produced at the Olympic Theatre an English version of the opera of the "Grand Duchess." Mrs. James A. Oates sang in the title rôle. Mr. William H. Tilla was the Fritz of the evening, General Boum, of awful and ponderous corporosity, was enacted by Mr. W. H. Crane, and the other characters were filled as follows:—Baron Puck, Mr. J. H. Jones; Prince Paul, Mr. W. H. Woodfield; Wanda, Miss Neilie Larkelle; Baron Grog, Mr. Ed ward Horam, and Nepomuc, Mr. H. H. Pratt. It would be unjust if not difficult to make any comparison between the numerous French companies who have appeared in New York in this, the most popular of Offenbach's bouffe operas; yet it must be said that the opera was very complete as given last evening. The costumes were new, bright and up to the Paristan standard for correctness; and, although a greater part of the fire and piquancy of the original must be lost in the translation of an opera bought into English. Still it is only fair to say that in the "Sabre Song," in the second scene of the second act, where Fritz betrays his witless boorishness; in the duet between the Duchess and her latest flame, selected from the ranks for serene favor, and in the last and most trying piece of the opera, the "Drinking Song," it is undeniable that Mrs. Oates acted and sang with a thorough and honest appreciation of the character which had been previously performed by a host of laddes trained in all the severe minutics of the French stage, which requires such hard work from all its votaries before a crown of success can be granted. What she lacked was in that nameless quality of sentimental sensuousness which is the charm and the moral fault of French singers. And let it be said that Mr. Tilla, as Fritz, very ably seconded Mrs. Oates, and that he was careful to answer the demand made of every good actor, "Action, action," to an extent that would have bewildered Guffroy or Juteau, or any of the many gentlemen who have pranced before New York audiences in the character of the thick-witted German solder. Mr. W. H. Cran's General Boum was exceptionally good if he could have left out be said that the opera was very complete as given bewildered Guffroy or Juteau, or any of the many gentlemen who have pranced before New York audiences in the character of the thick-witted German soldier. Mr. W. H. Crane's General Boum was exceptionally good if he could have left out some mannerisms and gags in the early part of the evening, and the modest, careful and gentlemanly performance of Mr. W. H. Woodfield, as Prince Paul, was deserving of high praise. To essay a character once filled with so much credit by Leduc was no slight task, and this role if overacted becomes a hideous burlesque. Yet Mr. Woodfield dressed the part to an exactness that was commendable, and sang so well the "Gazette de Hollande" song in the second act that the encore was very enthusiastic and hearty. Baron Poack (Mr. J. H. Jones) and Baron Grog (Mr. Edward Horam), received a great deal of commendation, particularly the former, who was most droll when he least intended it. The Nepomuc of the evening was a Mr. H. H Prait, who possessed an excellent and impassable face for the character, but whose legs exaggerated the importance of features, dialogue and impersonation which belong to Nepomuc. Even in a beggarly little German principality having an army of but 500 men, an officer, combining in his person the duties of a high class usher and aide-de-camp would not have been permitted to have converted himself into a circus rider when entering or leaving the audience chamber of a Serene Highness. The chorus, though limited in numbers, is a good one and no person who has ever heard the "Drinking song" in the last act from the lips of the former heroines of operations in the men sever heard the "Drinking song" in the last act from the lips of the former heroines of operations in the men the stage of the seven hearing Mrs. Oates sing it in English.

"Macbeth" at the Bowery.

" Macheth" at the Bowery. The shades of Old Drury were stirred to life last evening by the production of the Shakespearian tragedy of "Macbeth." Time was when every barefoot urchin of the lower wards of the city lisped Shakespeare. Those were the palmy days when the actors who "vamped" their lines or introduced "gag" into Shakespearian parts were rebuked viva voce by the "gods" of the Bowery or the Chatham Street Theatre. Alas! we have changed all that. The blood and thunder drama rules supreme in the hearts of the "b'hoys" and the Bard of Avon is all but a stranger to the the lumber rooms, while the startling emanations of the brains of modern genius chase each other across the stage. If the regular dramatis of the theatre could write such a play as "Macbeth" he would have Duncan killed on the stage after a hand-to-hand dagger fight, and Macbeth would end his career in a Mississippi steamboat explosion to slow music and blue fire. Shakespeare, after all, is not to be blamed, for he did not live in the age of bursting boilers. He could only write plays with speeches in them which few of our degenerate day can compass in expressing them. It would, for instance, take six men like Mr. E. T. Stetson, of last night's performance, with their faculties all stretched out, to go around the dagger-speech in "Macbeth," and it would take two or three of many of the actors who have greater names to accomplish the same feat. These speeches are like old trees, they grow greater of girth year after year, while men remain about the same size. The divine William once rolled them all out between two fingers and a thumb, and now it takes scholars years to travel around a single gnarled old trunk. We prune and chop and trim them, but they are too much for the majority after all. It was a crowded house that welcomed Shakespeare back to Old Drury last might, and the best of humor prevailed. From the venerable filer in the orenestra, who filled the air with Scotch melodies, to the Bowery boys in the perspiring regions aloit, everybody was impressed with the importance of the occasion. But Shakespeare had been so long in the iumber room that he hoards like Rip van Winkle on his return from the Catakilis. Sometimes he couldn't find his way on, and sometimes he couldn't get off. All the actors and actresses worked with a will to keep him moving, as was his wont, but his joints were stiff, despite the bran new clothes they put him in. Mr. Stetson in particular worked hard, and exhausted his voice and himself long before it was his turn to die. When he did die, it was with a struggle. Mrs. Wood and himself long before it was his turn to die. When he did die, it was with a struggle. Wrs. Jones he has egg across the stage. If the regular dramatist of the theatre could write such a play as "Macbeth" he would have Duncan killed on the stage after a

Musical and Dramatic Notes. Mr. Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre company appeared last evening at Mrs. Conway's Theatre, in Brooklyn, in "Divorce." It is unnecessary to speak at length of the performance after the many

criticisms we have printed of this play. Signor Salvint will play "The Gladiator" at the Academy of Music this evening and on Thursday evening he sgain repeats his excellent rendition of "Othello." There are parts in which we have had occasion to speak tavorably of his acting, and to miss them would be to miss

The Epidemic Decreasing in Shreveport.

CONDITION OF MEMPHIS.

Forty-seven Deaths from the Fever Yesterday.

Material Aid Pouring In from the

Sister Cities.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 13, 1873. The epidemic is unquestionably on the decrease for the want of material if nothing more. There were hardly any cases reported in the city to-day, and very few on the outskirts. Yet for all that the gleaner is here gleaning up the scattering ones left in the heat of battle. It is difficult to learn much of the progress of the disease among the colored people, further than the late total by interments. Up to last night ninety-one olored people had been interred. As a class they pay very little attention to each other, and for this reason the mortality is greater than it otherwise would be. There is, undoubtedly, a great deal of sickness and poverty among them but their wants are relieved by the Howard Asso ciation. They won't nurse each other to any great extent, and white people are not numerous enough to care for all.

W. Burt, the hardware merchant.

No prominent citizens were taken down to-day. The majority of those sick are considered as doing well. It is thought this week will show consider-

Forty-seven Deaths in Memphis Yester-

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1878. The slight frost this morning has inspired new hope. Very few cases of fever are reported up to disease is that it soon turns its course to recovery or death. Many of the cases attacked a week ago are on the street, while those attacked earlier are still confined to their rooms.

T. S. Jukes, Grand Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias for the State of Tennessee, is down with the fever, and the duties of his office have devoived upon W. H. Moyston. This Order has eleven patients, and there is no money in the treasury, the demands upon them for aid to the suffering Brotherhood having exhausted their relief fund and contributions.

D. Hilliard, of Chicago, and Dr. George Palmer and another gentleman from New York arrived here yesterday and offered their services to the Howard Association, which were accepted, and each entered upon the duties assigned to them.

visiting member of the I. O. O. F. of New Albany, Ind., died yesterday afternoon S. L. Weston, a sleeping car conductor on the Little Rock Railroad and a citizen of Nashville,

died at the Worsham House. General demoralization exists throughout the city. The police force has been greatly reduced. The city railroad has been compelled to reduce the number of cars on each of the lines one-fourth, and Superintendent Anderson says that the number running do not yield the expense of the drivers.

rapidly recovering. The following is the mortuary report for the

11:-11:G. A. McGonigal.
J. Buchanan.
M. Peris.
H. Goldbaum.
E. McDonough.
Mary Weiner.
Mrs. Connor.
J. F. Lindford. Mrs. Arnold. Kate Schell. M. Ryan. H. E. Burchard Freeman. Noran Sullivan. Mary E. Gumore.

Total, 57; from yellow fever, 47; and from other diseases, 10. Secretary of the Board of Health.

The Latest Report from Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1873. From the latest information that can be gathered a slight check is manifest in the course of the malady, though it is almost impossible to get rella ble statements from any source. Interviews with physicians show a difference of opinion as to the extent of the check; but all agree that the disease has passed its worst and that the new cases are less malignant and fewer in number, and probably a succession of frosts will follow the one of this morning. It is safe to conclude there will be no more violent outweek or ten days, but aside from this a more hopejul feeling prevails. There was more business apparent to-day, many merchants receiving and shipping large bills. Several houses to-day closed their doors, to remain so until the affliction has entirely subsided. As business is now being transacted it does not justify the expense of keeping open. The work of cleaning and disinfecting the streets and alleys is still going on vigorously. Cartloads of lime were strewn in the gutters on each side of the street yesterday, and with the means at hand, and is urging citizens to use prescribed disinfecting agents about their premises, and it is confidently believed that in a few days more the maiarial poison that has produced such terrible results will be effectually eradicated.

The contributions received from all sources today by the Howard Relief Association amounted to \$7,742 06. It is estimated that less than 10,000 persons remain in the city during the night. Large numbers attending business during the day go into the country at night. General M. J. Wright, of the editorial staff of the Register, is reported very low with the fever.

The St. Andrew's Relief Committee report but

three cases in their charge, all doing well.

the Jews have lost fifty-two of their people by the fever up to to-night, and another will probably die before morning. The Appeal will publish to-morrow a correspondence from Brownsville, Texas, dated October 6, which reports the yellow lever raging in that vicinity.

The same correspondent represents the cotton and corn crops in fine condition, though the worm has damaged the former to some extent.

Several cases of yellow fever were reported today at various points near the city on the lines of the railroads, but it is attributed to persons, going from the city with the infection in their systems. Captain Ross, Superintendent of the Charleston

poor people during the prevalence of the present epidemic. Complaint was made at the meeting of the Citizens' Belief Committee this afternoon that too many hale, hearty different depots where supplies are distributed to the sick and distressed, which was accounted by the fact that work has number was situated, and very little is doing

city, which makes dependents or many or that

lican for the name of the author of the letter published in that paper traducing the people of Memphis, and dated from this city.

Mr. Mulvihill said he would at once put himself in communication with the editor of the Republican. Undertaker John Walch was arrested to-day, at the instance of Dr. R. J. Freeman, Secretary of Board of Health for refusing to farnish a list of the burials to the Board of Health. Walsh is the same that refused a report to the old Board of Health. He is also a member of the Board of Alderman, from the First ward. Porter Swaine, the only son of the late Judge J. T. Swaine, died to-day. His father was buried yesterday.

In view of the sudden change in temperature yesterday and last night, sufficient to produce frost this morning, this falling off was not looked for, has succumbed to the vigorous sanitary measures adopted by the Board of Health, and we may now hope for a gradual decrease in the mortuary report, and no more new cases for the next few days, when we will be able to announce the glad news that the scourge has departed from Memphis. There is a prospect of frost to-morrow morning.

The Fever in Alabama MONTGOMERY, Oct. 13, 1873. There has been but one death from yellow fever in forty-eight hours.

Relief from Cincinnati. CINCINNAPI, Oct. 13, 1873. The Common Council to-day appropriated \$15,000 for the relief of Memphis, and appointed the Mayor and three members each from the two Boards of

Council to disburse it. Mayor Johnston, of Cincinnati, received a telegram from Mayor Johnson, of Memphis, this afternoon, in which is the following language:-"I am pained to have to say that the disease is spreading. and not abating, and that we still have to ask and accept aid from abroad. Our greatest wants are money, blankets and provisions." The Board of Trade appointed a committee of five to co-operate with the city authorities for relieving Memphis.

Aid from St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 13, 1873. The Masons of this city will send fully \$2,000 to their brethern in Memphis. The Merchants' Exchange has collected \$750, the German societies are raising handsome subscriptions for the assistance of their countrymen there, and all classes of persons are engaged in raising funds for the

Aid from Richmond.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 13, 1873. The Masonic Committee to-day collected \$635 for the relief of brethren in Memphis. The Israelites of this city have sent \$200 for the general relief of the sick in Memphis.

Relief from Columbus, Ga. COLUMBUS, Oct. 13, 1873.

The citizens of this place have raised, in two days, \$1,600 by voluntary contribution to aid the sufferers in Memphis and Shreveport. Contributions are still coming in. The Masons gave \$165; Jews, \$200. Mayor McIlheny expresses the amount to the proper parties at once.

More Relief for Memphis.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13, 1873. The benefit given by the Exposition managers for the Memphis sufferers, this evening, was decided success. Between 20,000 and 30,000 people were present, and the receipts toot up between 12,000 and \$15,000.

Relief for Memphis and Shreveport. The feeling of sympathy for the sad suffering o the people of Memphis and Shreveport is unabated in this city, and subscription lists are still in circulation and are receiving very liberal additions from the purses of the kind-hearted and Christian members of the community. The following correspondence has passed between the New York Fire Department and the Memphis Fire Relief As-sociation, and will explain itself:—

RELIEF FROM THE NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 7, 1873. To CHEF NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT.

To CHEF NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT:

The Memphis Fire Relief Association are sadly in need of assistance to take care of their suck and suffering from the terrible disease which now afflicts our city. Can you help us?

P. J. KENNETT, President. P. J. KENNETT, President Fire Relief Association, Mem-

phis. Tenn.:I have sent you \$500 in currency this day per Adams
Express; will send you the balance of the subscription of
this department for your relief m a few days. Chief of Fire Department, No

SUBSCRIPTIONS AT THE HERALD OFFICE. The sum of \$330, the amount of subscriptions for the suffering people of Shreveport, received by the HERALD, was sent yesterday, by Western Union Telegraph, free of charge, to the Howard Associa-

tion in Shreveport. The following additional contributions have been

received at the office of the HERALD:-A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

An Unfaithful Wife and Her Paramour Shot by a Husband. St. Louis, Oct. 13, 1873. A special despatch from Carrollton, Mo., gives an account of a terrible tragedy enacted near there.

Robert Austin, a young farmer residing about infidelity, and on Friday last left home saying that infidelity, and on Friday last leit home saying that he was going to the St. Louis Fair and would be absent several days. He went to the depot, but returned home after dark, and secreted himself in a closet in his wife's bedroom, armed with a double-barrelled shot gun. His wife soon retired, and shortly after Elijah Haiey entered the room and undressed himself. As he was getting into the bed Austin sprang out and fired, but missed Haley and the shot entered his wife's abdomen. Austin fired again at Haley and killed him instantly. Mrs. Austin died on Saturday afternoon. Austin surrendered to the authorities. All parties are highly connected.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

A private despatch from Queenstown, Ireland, reports the steamship Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, off Browhead, below that port. The action of the Cincinnati Clearing House Association on Saturday last was to the effect that all the Cincinnati banks would resume currency

payments yesterday.

The wife of Walter A. White, of Fishkill, N. Y., committed suicide yesterday by cutting her arm hair off and severing the main artery. She bled to death. Temporary aberration the cause. A fire Sunday night, in Watertown, Mass., de-

stroyed Samuel Barnard's barn, with its contents, cluding three horses and two cows; also damaging his greenhouse. The loss is \$6,000. The large brick dwelling house and barns on the old Poor farm, in Leominster, Mass., was burned. Sunday night. The occupants, Patrick J. Brennan

and family, had only time to save a few articles of The New Orleans Clearing House Association has established two per cent premium as rate to be collected for exchange for the present upon bills and notes which are made payable with exchange

It having been announced that notes of the Lake Shore Railroad to the amount of over \$200,000, held by the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company in payment for rails, had been protested on Saturday, an inquiry made from Chicago yesterday of the Rolling Mill Company elicited the reply that

everything had been paid. Tom Allen, the ougilist, in reply to a newspaper paragraph that certain men would back Joe Coburn against him, published a card yesterday to the effect that he will cover any sum, from \$100 to \$5,000, as soon as it may be put up by Cobur n or his friends in any responsible hands, that he will fight Coburn half way between St. Louis and New York or in Canada, at from ten wee'ks to three months' notice. Allon closes his Card by saying:—"I have been after Coburn ever since I have been in this country, and this is the twenter time I have challenged hims."

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE C. HER SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14-1 A. M.
Probabilities.

For Tuesday in Southern States en sterly winds, warmer temperature, and clear or pan'y cloudy

FOR THE MIDDLE STATES SOUTHWESTERLY WINDS AND RISING TEMPERATURE, WITH PARTLY CLOUD WEATHER.

For New England southwesterly winds, cloudy an, threatening weather. For the lower lakes rising barometer, south-

vester,'y winds, cloudy and clearing weather. Por the upper lakes northwesterly winds, backng to son,'h and southwest, with clear, followed

the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Fharmacy, Herald Bulldin, ?:—

1872, 1873,
3 A. M. 47 45 25 30 P. M. 54 55 6 A. M. 48 44 6 P. M. 52 52 9 A. M. 50 50 9 P. M. 53 50 12 M' 54 55 12 P. A. 47 47 Aver age temperature yesterday. 40% Average temperature for correspanding date last, year. 60%

OBITUARY.

City Court and Presiding Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, died in that city Octaber 13, 1873, in his seventieth year, avier a long illucas. He was Auditor of the Circuit Court of Battarnore county, and subsequently of the City Court, for nearly forty-seven years. On the announcement of his death yesterday all the city Courts of Battamore adjourned, and will not be reof ened till after the funeral, which is to take place a the Cathedral tomorrow.

Colonel William H. Russell. Colonel William H. Russell die Washington October 13, 1873, at the age of si xty-nine years.

THE RIGHTS OF SAILORS SL STAINED. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., O Ct. 18, 1873.

Judge Cadwalader, in the United St. Mes District Court, to-day decided a question of a sonsiderable importance to shipowners and marit ers, in the case of Wilson vs. the Steamship Junia t. 1, a suit for seaman's wages. The ship had taken on board one seaman too many, and Wilson, who was regularly shipped by the shipping-master, was discharged. The latter thereupon filed this one month's pay. The Court held that the Captain had no right to discharge Wilson, and decided the libellant one month's wages, with costs,

Printing cloths market quiet and unchanged.

[For Other Deaths See EReventh Page.] Phalon's Night Blooming Cercus, -No other perfumery equals it in EXQUISITE ODOR AND DURABILITY. Ask for PHALON'S and guard against

A.—Egyptian Hair Coloring Restores d Hair to its original condition in qually than any preparation known. A .- Remarkable Testimony to the Value

A Creditable and Satisfactory Nomination.—KNOX is the popular candidate for the office of Chief Hatter, and if each hat he sells were counted as a vote his triumphant election would be certain. Buy your hats at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House, or his Fifth Avenue Hoyel establishment.

"A Skin of Beauty is a Joy for Ever." belies in the country, so that now the Oriental Cream has become an invaluable and, in fact indispensable article of every lady's tollet. And, for that matter, no gentieman's toilet should be without it, for why snould not a gentleman have a clear, pure, pellucid complexion as well as a lady, especially as all the ladies will adore him for it. Now, it hereafter any lady or gentleman submits to be defaced by pimples, tan, freckles, &c., it must be attributed to ignorance of the macical effects in all such cases of Dr. Gourand's Oriental Cream. In presenting to the world the Oriental Cream, Dr. Gouran feels that he has done something towards carrying o a ting great and beneficent scheme of mature. Dr. Gour, m. a depot is at 48 Bond street, where hosts of fashiot in hilladies congregate, and discuss the wonders of his Orf. et ats Cream.

Buy the Best. GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS. Sold everywh ere.

Campo's Infallible Specific Cu res Instantaneously all pains, rheumatic or nervo as, 1 NUT, Herald Building; JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 Co

the extraordinary drawing April 22. Commation given.
J. B. MARTINF
10 Wall street; Post office box 4,6

Only \$3 for the Very Best E'varranted the best, at POMEROY'S, 74 Astic Truss Royal Havana Lottery .- Information furnished; orders filled; circulars settion; Spanish bank bills and governm TAYLOI
No. 11 Wall stre

> and FAMILY LINI MENT IS PURELY VE GETABLE AND ALL-H BALING. FOR INTERNAL ANI DEXTERNAL USE.

a and soreness. In all cases of toma ch, back or bowels, dysender of a first, it should be taken inre or imbier half full of water put play and the search of a first, it should be taken inre or imbier half full of water put play and the search of the rubbing it in well. F /or touthache wet a piece of cotton and put it into the to oth. It is best at all times, when maximg an external appropriate the piece of cotton of the cotton of

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

YELLOW FEVER.

Among the deaths to-day is Mrs. Burt, wife of C.

able falling off in the number of interments. day.

An important feature now noticeable in the

Mrs. Dr. A. Gould, Dr. J. Maury Ryan and Dr. E.

James W. Tooney of the packet Clarksville, a

M. E. Smelzer, city editor of the Avalanche, who

has been down several days, is reported to be twenty-four hours ending at six o'clock October

Bettie Nolan,
L. C. Heston,
C. A. LaNasseur,
Margaret Arnold,
John A. Pryan,
Alexander Philnop,
W. J. Clement,
Mrs. T. E. Krowby,
Mrs. Juakerman,
John Fenton
Davidt J. Scanion,
Arthu F. Hewe,
Mrs. R. J. Denerau,
J. T. Smith,
August Rieger,
Mrs. J. K. Ferguson,
Owen Daley.

Owen Daley.
Charles Brunner.
Ida Reilley.
John G. Gibbs.
James F. Barton.

R. J. FREEMAN, M. D.,

At the Waltham Infirmary one death is reported and eight discharged. It was learned from Robbie Samfield to-day that

Railroad, to-day notified the Citizens' Board of Relief that he would furnish half-fore tickets to

nen and women made application for relief at the discontinued at all the foundries, saw mills and planing mills in the First ward, where the greater

class of laborers.
Observer Rhodes, of the Signal Service Bureau. 'a one of the most active members of the Howard Asso, lation of this city, and has rendered efficient service b. alleviating the sufferings of the amicted. At the meetin," of the Citizens' Board of Bellef this evening Mr. . ant moved that Mr. Malvinill write to the editor of the St. Louis Repub-

weather.

by cloudy we ather. For the Ohio Valley south and west winds at clear weather.

The Weather in This City Yesterday. The following recard will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours

Judge T. Parkin Scott, of Man yland. T. Parkin Scott, Judge of the Baltimore

During Henry Clay's Presidential campaign Colonel Russell acted as private secret, any to the great Kentucky statesmen.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

BELDEN.—At San Raiael, Cal., at half-past eight A. M. on Monday, October 13, after a lingering liliness, in the 29th year of her age, SARAH ELIZABE H., wife of William Beiden, Esq., of this city, an d third daughter of Colonel G. W. Patten, of the United States Army.

The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

A.—The Most Tasty and Graceful Flat for gentlemen's wear is manufactued and sold by ES-PENSCHEID, 113 Nassau street.

of the ELASTIC TRUSS, 683 Broadway, is found in the fact that it has annihilated metal spring trusses absolutely, so that the fincerpad fellows steaf the name and seil bogus "clastic trusses," worthless "band trusses" and rupture belts to ignorant persons.

"A Skin of Beauty is a Joy for Ever."

Every woman should be beautiful, just as every man should be dutiful. But no woman, however elegantly formed or spiendidly developed, can be beautiful unless her "human face divine" is free from all spot or blemish. And this is the case with very few women. A clear, brilliant, transparent complexion is the rarest thing in the world and the most desirable; but there is now, since Dr. T. Fellix GOURAUD invented. his ORIENTAL CREAM, or MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER, no reason why any lady should not have a complexion as clear and bright as crystal. No such certain preventative against reckies, tan, pimples, discoloration and every other species of facial disfigurement was ever dreamed of. Its beautifying effect is immediate. Dr. Gouraud has thousands of testimonials to this effect, many of them from distinguished artists, and many from the celebrated belies in the country, so that now the Oriental Cream has become an invaluable and, in fact, indispensable

Brick Dust Deposit Indicates Kt dt aevcomplaint. Check it at once. HELMBOLD'S EX FP ACT
BUCHU, the diurctic par excellence, is a certain sp ecific
for all diseases of the urinary organs and extain sp ecific
for all diseases of the urinary organs and extain sp ecific
and extracted the pre-eminent virtues of Lucl ut His
preparation is as much superior to the so-called ascream is to skinmed milk. In fact, it nev e fails.

Sold by druggists.

Havana Lottery.—We Sold the \$500,000

The Household Panacet

It will extract the fire and remove all pain and pain in the side, stoma tery and summer compiternally as follows:—To a management of the HOUSEHOLD P/ NMENT; mix them well to cases of sore throat, etc. it is the state of the removal of the For rheamatic affection as in the suppontal of two every the for rheamatic affection spinal diseases, state of the removal of from a burn immediately soreness. In all cases of

Prepared by CURTIS & BROWN. 215 Fulton street, New York.

BOOKS-NEW AND OLD, in every department of literature, at panic prices, JOHN PYN.E, 109 Nameu stree

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Very Beautiful Are Clean, Sound, waite ceth. -Use THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWY JER. V /igs.-Toupees.-G. Rauehfuss, Practic at WIGMAKER and importer of HUMAN HAIR, 46, is ast Iweith street, near Broadway, New York.